

THE CENTENNIAL.

Opening of the Government Building at Nashville.

THE SPLENDID EXHIBIT MADE

With the Appropriation Made by Congress—All Departments of the Government Represented—More Complete Even Than the Exhibit at the World's Fair. The Ceremonies.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—At 11 o'clock this morning the government building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition was formally opened in the presence of the representatives of the government, senators and congressmen from Tennessee, the centennial exposition management, the state and city officials, foreign representatives at the Exposition and leading citizens of the state. Dr. C. W. Dabney, president and Mr. W. V. Cox, secretary of the government exhibit, were assisted in receiving their guests by all the members of the government corps. Bellini's famous band occupied a central position and played all the national airs. At 12 m. Capt. H. C. Ward, U. S. A., fired forty-five salutes in honor of the forty-five states in the Union. President J. W. Thomas then issued a proclamation declaring the Exposition complete in every particular.

The government officials are unanimous in their verdict that the present centennial exhibit is the most complete in every detail ever before made. The government building has been crowded during the entire day and great delight is expressed on all sides.

The Congress of the United States, by act approved December 22, 1896, provided for a representation by the government of the United States from its executive departments, the Smithsonian Institution and Fish Commission of "such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people. To secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of the exhibit, the act provided for a Board of Management, to be composed of a representative designated by the head of each department. The following representatives were respectively appointed: E. I. Renick, Department of State; C. E. Kemper, Department of War; Capt. H. C. Ward, U. S. A., War Department; Lieut. C. M. McCormick, U. S. N., Navy Department; J. R. Brownlow, Postoffice Department; F. W. Clarke, Department of the Interior; Frank Strong, Department of Justice; C. W. Dabney, Jr., Department of Agriculture; F. W. Trow, Smithsonian Institution; and United States National Museum, W. de C. Ravenel, United States Fish Commission.

Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., President of the University of Tennessee and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was appointed by President Cleveland as Chairman of the Board. The organization was completed with the selection of Mr. W. V. Cox, of the National Museum, as Secretary, and Mr. H. P. Holt, of the Treasury Department, as Disbursing Officer.

The sum of \$120,000 was appropriated to meet the necessary expenses of which sum \$20,000 was for the erection of a building. The preliminary work taken with all possible rapidity, and in March the contract for the erection of the building was let to George Moore & Sons, of Nashville, who completed it in the incredibly short time of ten weeks. Its construction was supervised by Mr. Edward Roberts, of the Treasury Department's office of the Treasury Architect.

The building is 350 feet long and 120 feet wide, and compares favorably with other classic buildings on the grounds. Among the exhibits in the great building are those of the white house, the department of state, the war department, the navy department, the treasury, the postoffice department, the department of the interior (including the patent office), the department of justice, department of agriculture, the Smithsonian Institution, the national museum and the United States fish commission.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the system and renovate the system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This famous little pill for the liver and stomach all the year round. Charles R. Goetze, corner Market and Twelfth streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

LIVER COMPLAINTS cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Money on call easy at 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent; loan 1 1/4 per cent; closed at 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2 1/4 to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for 60 days. Demand and 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for 60 days. Commercial bills 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Silver certificates 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Bar silver 61 1/2. Mexican dollars 47 1/2.

The President's message calling for an appropriation to relieve destitution of American citizens in Cuba proved far less hostile in tone towards Spain than the dealers in securities had apparently persuaded themselves that it would and the market strengthened upon its publication, recovering some part of the loss that ensued upon early intimations that the message was forthcoming and that its tone towards Spain would be extremely provocative. With the exception of a few weak spots in the market due to causes peculiar to the stocks affected the market was strong all day and even the intimations from Washington that early action in the senate on Cuban legislation was probable did not weaken the tone of speculation. The traders have apparently persuaded themselves that there is much less danger to values in action by the government in Cuban affairs than they have felt during the previous agitation of the subject.

The dealings on the exchange however, still continue almost wholly professional and exceedingly restricted in volume and the movements of prices reflect little more than board room maneuvering for short turns, and no very definite opinion on general conditions. The renewed uncertainty apparent on the London exchange over the attitude of the British government towards the withdrawal for shipment the treasury's gold reserve funds immediately towards replenishment. The prospects of large grain crops, which had the effect of weakening the wheat market, tended the other way in the market for railway shares, the grangers especially being in excellent demand, notwithstanding the small east-bound shipments reported and the heavy disappointment with the west-bound and recondition on that account between the roads. One third of the transactions were in Chicago grain and sugar, the former leading market in a buying movement which advanced the price 2 1/2 per cent on the day. Tobacco was weak on the Illinois decision denying the legality of the company but inside support was forthcoming and the loss was mostly recovered.

The movements in the grangers ranged from 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent, the latter Rock Island, Burlington street in the coals captured a rise of 1 1/2 per cent in New

Bride Cake for June Weddings

should be made from

Pillsbury's Best

It is richer, a better texture and keeps longer than when made from any other brand. Caterers and families will do well to remember this.

Ask Baer Son's Grocery Company for it; also ask for the booklet, "Good Bread, and How to Make It."

Jersey Central was followed by

heaviness and the gains were more than wiped out. General Electric seems to have been caught without support by the bears and sold down 2 1/2 per cent, only the fraction being regained. The G. & O. shares advanced on covering early, but developed weakness later in the day. Fractional gains were very general throughout the list. London sold some stocks on arbitrage early, but later became a buyer and it is estimated, bought some 10,000 shares more than were sold.

The bond market displayed little feature, but prices were well held and a firm undertone was apparent. Fluctuations were unusually narrow and but little attention was paid to the prominent issues. The aggregate sales were \$600,000.

Governments ruled heavy and receded a fraction for some issues. The sales were \$5,000.

State bonds were more prominent in the speculation and improved generally on purchases of \$17,000.

The total sales of stocks to-day were \$12,250 shares.

Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

Turkey's heavy demands were a damper on the stock markets here, which opened generally lower. But, except for foreigners, which closed flat, the tone gradually improved, and the close was at about the best. Uruguay securities were strong on the reports that the revolution is over. Americans opened dull, but there was a marked recovery and the closing was quiet at the best. Gold receipts from the Cape are attracting attention, 210,000 pounds being received at the Bank to-day. Copper was strong on the monthly statistics, showing a decrease in supplies.

To-day's fractional advance in London discounts is said to be due to pending loan which are likely to absorb money. A more potent factor at the moment, however, is the fact that \$200,000 county council bills are to be tendered for to-morrow. The market wants to get them cheap and is therefore putting up the money rate against the issue.

The Paris bourse was irregular and the Berlin market steady.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

New U. S. 4s registered 122 1/2
New U. S. 4s coupon 123 1/2
U. S. 3s registered 113 1/2
U. S. 3s coupon 114 1/2
U. S. 4s registered 119 1/2
U. S. 4s coupon 120 1/2
Pacific 6s of '96 104 1/2
Atchafalpa 104 1/2
Adams Express 113 1/2
American Express 113 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 111 1/2
Canada Southern 104 1/2
Central Pacific 104 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande preferred 112 1/2
Chicago & Alton 104 1/2
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 104 1/2
Chicago Gas 113 1/2
Chicago, Ind. & St. L. 113 1/2
Colorado Coal and Iron 113 1/2
Cotton Oil Certificates 104 1/2
Delaware & Hudson 104 1/2
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 104 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande preferred 112 1/2
Erie 104 1/2
do first preferred 104 1/2
do second preferred 104 1/2
Illinois Central 104 1/2
Kansas & Texas preferred 104 1/2
Lake Erie & Western 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
Lead Trust 104 1/2
Louisville & Nashville 104 1/2
Michigan Central 104 1/2
Missouri Pacific 104 1/2
Nashville & Chattanooga 104 1/2
New Jersey Central 104 1/2
Norfolk & Western preferred 104 1/2
Northern Pacific 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
Northwestern 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
New York Central 104 1/2
New York & New England 104 1/2
Oregon Navigation 104 1/2
Pacific Mail, ex dividend 104 1/2
Pittsburgh 104 1/2
Reading 104 1/2
Rock Island 104 1/2
St. Paul 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
St. Paul & Omaha 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
Southern Pacific 104 1/2
Sugar Refinery 104 1/2
Tennessee Coal and Iron 104 1/2
Texas Pacific 104 1/2
Toledo & Ohio Central preferred 104 1/2
Union Pacific 104 1/2
United States Express 104 1/2
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
Wells Fargo Express 104 1/2
Western Union 104 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2
General Electric 104 1/2
American Sugar 104 1/2
Tobacco 104 1/2
do preferred 104 1/2

Breadstuffs and Provision.

CHICAGO.—All the grain and provision markets ruled weak to-day and closed at declines. Wheat was affected by weak cables and heavy world's shipments and declined 1 1/2 c. Corn and oats lost 1/2 c. Provisions suffered severely, pork losing 2 1/2 c., while lard and ribs declined about 1/2 c. each.

Bulls in wheat had a good deal of bearing news to digest at the opening. The chief items of information were comprised in the weakness of the foreign markets, fine growing weather, and very heavy northwestern receipts. They caused an immediate unloading at a decline of from 1 c. to 1 1/4 per bushel of a good deal of July wheat. The first trades in that month's delivery were at 71 1/2 c. down to 71 c. as compared with 71 1/2 c. Saturday. In less than an hour July had dropped to 71 1/4 c. The bulls had more than has yet been mentioned to weaken them of their holding. The world's shipments last week were 5,919,000 bushels, compared with 4,742,000 bushels on the week before. This is the largest amount reported in months and a 1 1/2 c. decline at Liverpool was accredited to that fact. The quantity on ocean passage increased 1,049,000 bushels. Minneapolis and Duluth received 550 cars against 419 Monday a week ago, and 401 the corresponding day of the year before. The visible supply decreased 2,125,000 bushels against 854,000 decrease a year ago. The market was not immediately affected by such a heavy disappointment of elevator stocks since a week ago, but when the last cablegram from Liverpool showed 440 of the earlier 1 1/2 c. decline had been recovered the price here began gradually to rise and about 12 o'clock had reached 71 1/2 c. It was said that 600,000 bushels or so of the wheat reported sold last week for shipment early by lake was on-day being loaded into vessels. That also helped toward the recovery. But the market weakened again after a short spurt to 72 1/4 c. and by closing time liquidation had forced July down to 71 1/4 c. Corn was fairly active. The market was very weak early on the fine weather,

the break in wheat and selling by elevator people. Later shorts covered liberally and part of the decline was recovered. Exports were 150,000 bushels. July opened 1/2 c. lower at 24 1/2 c. and 24 c. and reacted to 24 1/2 c. where it closed.

Only a moderate business was transacted in oats. The tone for the most part was weak on the fine weather, but cash business partially counteracted this. Prices kept within a narrow range. The visible decreased 919,000 bushels. July opened about 1/2 c. lower at 17 1/2 c. and 17 c. and reacted to 17 1/2 c. and 18 c. closing at 17 1/2 c.

Provisions were weak, with everything lower all day. The fine weather, large hog receipts and the break in wheat all helped in the decline. The market had no support except from the shorts. The cash demand was only moderate. At the close July pork was 23 1/2 c. lower at 34 c.; July lard 7 1/2 c. lower at 43 c. and July ribs about 5 c. lower at 44 c.

Estimated receipts Tuesday: Wheat 9 cars; corn 15 cars; oats 250 cars; hogs 21,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy.

Wheat—No. 2 spring 72 1/2 c. 73 1/2 c. No. 2 spring 72 1/2 c. No. 2 red 72 1/2 c.

Corn—No. 2, 24 1/2 c. 24 1/2 c. No. 2 yellow 25 1/2 c.

Oats—No. 2, 18 c. No. 2 white 22 1/2 c. No. 2 white 22 1/2 c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal; No. 3 25 c. No. 4 25 c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, 77 1/2 c. Timothy—Prime, 32 c. 32 c.

Pork—Mess, per barrel \$3 20 c. 25. Lard—Per 100 lbs \$3 75 c.

Short ribs—Slides (loose) 44 c. 44 c. Dry salted shoulders (loose) 50 c. 50 c.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon 1 1/2 c.

Butter—Market steady; creameries 10 c. 10 c. dairies 7 1/2 c.

Cheese—Weak at 8 1/2 c. Eggs—Steady; fresh 14 c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles	Open-	High-	Low-	Clos-
Wheat, No. 2	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
May	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Sept.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Corn, No. 2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sept.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Oats, No. 2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
May	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sept.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Mess. Pork	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
May	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Sept.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Lard	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
May	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Sept.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Short Ribs	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
May	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 21,823

barrels; exports 33,352 barrels; market dull and quiet; wheat, 10 c. 10 c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal; No. 3 25 c. No. 4 25 c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, 77 1/2 c. Timothy—Prime, 32 c. 32 c.

Pork—Mess, per barrel \$3 20 c. 25. Lard—Per 100 lbs \$3 75 c.

Short ribs—Slides (loose) 44 c. 44 c. Dry salted shoulders (loose) 50 c. 50 c.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon 1 1/2 c.

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May	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Sept.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Corn, No. 2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sept.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Oats, No. 2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
May	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sept.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Mess. Pork	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
May	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Sept.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Lard	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
May	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Sept.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Short Ribs	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
May	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2

BALTIMORE—Flour, dull; western

super 2 1/2 c. 2 1/2 c. winter wheat patent 4 1/2 c. 4 1/2 c.

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Flaxseed—No. 1, 77 1/2 c. Timothy—Prime, 32 c. 32 c.

Pork—Mess, per barrel \$3 20 c. 25. Lard—Per 100 lbs \$3 75 c.

Short ribs—Slides (loose) 44 c. 44 c. Dry salted shoulders (loose) 50 c. 50 c.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon 1 1/2 c.

Butter—Market steady; creameries 10 c. 10 c. dairies 7 1/2 c.

Cheese—Weak at 8 1/2 c. Eggs—Steady; fresh 14 c.

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May	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Sept.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Corn, No. 2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sept.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Oats, No. 2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
May	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sept.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Mess. Pork	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
May	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Sept.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Lard	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
May	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Sept.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Short Ribs	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
May	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2

TOLEDO—Wheat lower and weak;

cash and May 79 1/2 c. July 74 1/2 c. September 74 1/2 c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal; No. 3 25 c. No. 4 25 c.

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May	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Sept.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Corn, No. 2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sept.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Oats, No. 2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
May	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sept.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2</	